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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/545,639	04/07/2000	Ryan Cunningham	72189/99664	9723
33356	7590	09/24/2004	EXAMINER	
SOCAL IP LAW GROUP 310 N. WESTLAKE BLVD. STE 120 WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CA 91362				VAUGHN JR, WILLIAM C
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2143		

DATE MAILED: 09/24/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/545,639	CUNNINGHAM ET AL.
	Examiner William C. Vaughn, Jr.	Art Unit 2143

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 April 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-23 and 33-60 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-22 and 33-60 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 23 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10 June 2004</u>	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

SUPPLEMENTAL DETAILED ACTION

1. This Action is Supplemental to the previous Office Action mailed on 02 April 2004.

Applicant may disregard the previous office action and respond to this Supplemental Office Action.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 and 33-60 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1 and 13 recites the limitation "the user". In claim 13, it recites the limitation "the viewing program". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 1-3, 33-35, 47-49** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guyot et al. (Guyot), U.S. Patent No. 6,119,098 in view of Judson, U.S. Patent No. 5,737,619.

Art Unit: 2143

7. Regarding **claims 1, 33, and 47**, (e.g., exemplary claim 1), Guyot discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Guyot discloses *a method of providing a user computer with access to files of a network* [see Guyot, Col. 1, lines 60-67 and Col. 2, lines 1-5], *the method comprising: establishing a communication link from the user computer to an access control system of the network* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 44-50]; *launching a viewer program that controls a status of the communication link* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 46-50]; *detecting times when the user is not actively sending or receiving data from the network* [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 11-17], and *downloading ad files from the network to the user computer during such times, such that the viewer maintains a pool of ad files at the user computer for display and performs ad pool management tasks* [see Guyot, Col. 2, lines 1-2]; *opening a viewer program window in which a next ad file from the ad file pool is displayed* [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 27-67]; and *managing the ad file pool so as to keep track of the number of times each ad file in the ad file pool has been viewed* [see Guyot, Col. 1, lines 60-64 and Col. 3, lines 23-30, 42-54] *and determine when each ad file in the ad file pool should no longer be viewed* [see Guyot, Col. 4, lines 1-14].

Eventhough, Guyot does imply hiding and dragging and dropping of the application window frame as well as status button [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 35-44, Col. 6, lines 43-50]. However, Guyot does not explicitly provide the details of hiding the viewer program window after a predetermined number of ad files from the ad file pool having been played and keeping the viewer program window hidden for a predetermined quiet interval. By this rationale **claims 1, 33 and 47** are rejected.

8. In the same field of endeavor, Judson discloses (e.g., WWW browsing with content delivery over an idle connection and interstitial content display). Judson discloses *periodically*

opening the viewer program window [see Judson, Col. 2, lines 43-48] and hiding the viewer program window after a predetermined number of ad files from the ad file pool having been played and keeping the viewer program window hidden for a predetermined quiet interval [see Judson, Col. 12, lines 35-45].

9. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Judson teachings of WWW browsing with content delivery over an idle connection and interstitial content display with the teachings of Guyot, for the purpose of fully utilizing down time with the user is not actively utilizing the system to allow for the display of advertisements [see Judson, Col. 62-67 and Col. 2, lines 1-5].

By this rationale **claims 1, 33 and 47**

10. Regarding **claims 2, 34 and 48**, (e.g., exemplary claim 2), Guyot-Judson discloses *wherein managing the ad file pool includes determining that an ad file should not be viewed after the ad file has been viewed a predetermined number of times* [see Guyot, Col. 4, lines 42-45]. By this rationale **claims 2, 34 and 48** are rejected.

11. Regarding **claims 3, 35 and 49**, (e.g., exemplary claim 3), Guyot-Judson discloses *wherein managing the ad file pool includes determining that an ad file should not be viewed after the ad file has been viewed for a predetermined number of calendar days* [see Guyot, Col. 4, lines 57-67 and Col. 5, lines 1-5]. By this rationale **claims 3, 35 and 49** are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. **Claims 4, 12-16-22, 36, 42-46, 50, 56-60** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guyot-Judson as applied to claims 1, 33 and 47 above, and further in view of Merriman et al. (Merriman), U.S. Patent No. 5,948,061.

13. Regarding claims 4, 36 and 50 (e.g., exemplary claim 4), Guyot-Merriman discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Eventhough, Guyot-Judson does imply utilizing an expiration data for discarding out of date advertisements [see Guyot, Col. 7, lines 12-25]. However, Guyot does not explicitly discarding an oldest ad file from the ad file pool if the ad file pool size exceeds a predetermined size limit.

14. In the same field of endeavor, Merriman discloses (e.g., method of delivery, targeting, and measuring advertising over networks). Merriman discloses wherein managing the ad file pool includes discarding an oldest ad file from the ad file pool if the ad file pool size exceeds a predetermined size limit value [see Merriman, Col. 6, lines 12-26].

15. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Merriman's teachings of a method of delivery, targeting, and measuring advertising over networks with the teachings of Guyot-Judson, for the purpose of ensuring that only relevant advertisements are shown. By this rationale claims 4, 36 and 50 are rejected.

16. Regarding **claims 12, 42 and 56**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *further including: determining ad impression viewing data corresponding to the number of times each ad file in the ad file pool has been viewed* [see Merriman, Col. 2, lines 30-35]; *and determining click through data corresponding to network addresses visited by the use during the viewing of an ad file* [see Merriman, Col. 3, lines 64-67 and Col. 4, lines 1-67]; *and reporting the ad impression viewing data to the access control system* [see Merriman, Col. 2, lines 15-45]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claims 4, 36 and 50, applies equally as well to claims 12, 42 and 56. By this rationale **claims 12, 42 and 56** are rejected.

17. Regarding **claims 13, 43 and 57**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *further including storing state information for the viewing program at the user computer* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 47-49]. By this rationale **claims 13, 43 and 57** are rejected.
18. Regarding **claims 14, 44 and 58**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *wherein the viewer program displays closed captioning information* [The Examiner takes Official Notice [see MPEP 2144.03]]. By this rationale **claims 14, 44 and 58** are rejected.
19. Regarding **claims 15, 45 and 59**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *wherein the viewer program tracks the number of online network access sessions by the user computer* [see Merriman, Col. 4, lines 38067 and Col. 5, lines 1-9]. The same motivation to combine that was utilized in claims 4, 36, 50, applies equally as well to claims 15, 45 and 59. By this rationale **claims 15, 45, and 59** are rejected.
20. Regarding claims **16, 46 and 60** Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *wherein the viewer program tracks the time spent online with network access by the user computer* [see Merriman, Col. 4, lines 38-67 and Col. 1-9]. The same motivation utilized to combine claims 4, 36, 50, applies equally as well to claims 16, 46 and 60. By this rationale **claims 16, 46 and 60** are rejected.
21. Regarding **claim 17**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *wherein establishing a communication link includes: receiving user identification information* [see Merriman, Col. 5, lines 10-63]; *verifying demographic information for the identified user stored at the access control system and providing the communication link* [see Merriman, Col. 10-63]; *collecting demographic information from the user computer in an initial registration and access operation, storing the demographic information at the access control systems and identifying it with the*

registered user, and providing the communication link [see Merriman, Col. 5, lines 10-63]; and otherwise terminating the communication link and denying network access [well known]. The same motivation that was utilized in the combination of claim 1, applies equally as well to claim 17. By this rationale **claim 17** is rejected.

22. Regarding **claim 18**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *determining ad impression viewing data corresponding to the number of times each ad file in the ad file pool has been viewed* [see rejection of claim 12, *supra*]; *determining click through data corresponding to network addresses visited by the user during the viewing of an ad file* [see rejection of claim 12, *supra*]; and *reporting the ad impression viewing data to the access control system* [see rejection of claim 12, *supra*]. By this rationale **claim 18** is rejected.

23. Regarding **claim 19**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *further including preparing a Demographic Report that summarizes the reported ad impression viewing data for multiple computer users over a current time period* [see Merriman, Col. 5, lines 50-63]. By this rationale **claim 19** is rejected.

24. Regarding **claim 20**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *further providing the Demographic Report to a compute user identified as an ad file sponsor* [see Guyot, Col. 3, lines 55-67 and Col. 4, lines 1-15]. By this rationale **claim 20** is rejected.

25. Regarding **claim 21**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *wherein the Demographic Report includes demographic report fields that are selected by the computer user* [see Guyot, Col. 3, lines 65-67 and Col. 4, lines 1-15]. By this rationale **claim 21** is rejected.

26. Regarding **claim 22**, Guyot-Judson and Merriman discloses *wherein providing the Demographic Report includes providing archival reports for prior time periods* [see rejection of claims 20 and 21, *supra*]. By this rationale **claim 22** is rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

27. **Claims 5-10, 37, 51, 52** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guyot-Judson as applied to claims 1, 33, 47 above, and further in view of Palmer et al. (Palmer), U.S. No. 6,505,773.

28. Regarding **claims 5, 37 and 51**(e.g., exemplary claim 5), Guyot-Judson discloses the invention substantially as claimed. However, Guyot-Judson does not explicitly disclose wherein managing the ad file pool includes not tracking an ad file as having been viewed if the viewing of the ad file is prematurely halted before normal completion.

29. In the same endeavor, Palmer discloses (e.g., electronic advertisement and coupon issuance and redemption system). Palmer discloses *wherein managing the ad file pool includes not tracking an ad file as having been viewed if the viewing of the ad file is prematurely halted before normal completion* [see Palmer, Col. 5, lines 1-29].

30. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Palmer's teachings of electronic advertisement and coupon issuance and redemption system with the teachings of Guyot-Judson for the purpose of making sure the consumer absorbs the entire advertisement [see Palmer, col. 2, lines 1-4]. By this rationale **claims 5, 37 and 51** are rejected.

31. Regarding **claims 6, 38 and 52**, Guyot-Judson and Palmer discloses *wherein the viewer program maintains an ad information table of a local database in the user computer* [see Guyot, item 320]. By this rationale **claims 6, 38 and 52** are rejected.

32. Regarding **claims 7, 39 and 53**, Guyot-Judson and Palmer discloses *further including periodically performing fraud control* [see Palmer, Col. 6, lines 10-20], *wherein the viewer program sends a pulse message to the access control system at predetermined intervals , and the access control system causes the communication link to the network to be severed if it fails to receive an expected pulse message* [see Palmer, Col. 5, lines 11-15]. By this rationale **claims 7 and 39** are rejected.

33. Regarding **claims 8 and 40**, Guyot-Judson and Palmer discloses *wherein the viewer program maintains an ad information table that includes ad file information initially received from the access control system, such that the viewer program compares actual ad file information determined by the user computer with corresponding ad file information in the table* [see Palmer, col. 14-44], *and such that the access server causes the communication link to the network to be severed if there is a discrepancy* [see Palmer, Col. 4, lines 14-44]. By this rationale **claims 8 and 40** are rejected.

34. Regarding **claim 9**, Guyot-Judson and Palmer discloses *wherein the fraud control comprises comparing ad information in the local database with actual file information for the corresponding ad file, and indicating fraud if there is a discrepancy* [see Palmer, Col. 4, lines 14-44]. By this rationale claim 9 is rejected.

35. Regarding **claims 10, 40 and 54**, Guyot-Judson and Palmer discloses *wherein the viewer program terminates the network connection if fraud is indicated* [see rejection of claim 7, supra]. By this rationale claims 10, 40 and 54 are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

36. **Claims 11, 41 and 55** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guyot-Judson as applied to claims 1, 33 and 47 above, and further in view of Radziewicz et al. (Radziewicz), U.S. Patent No. 5,854,897.

37. Regarding **claims 11, 41 and 55**, (e.g., exemplary claim 11), Guyot-Judson discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Guyot-Judson discloses wherein the access control system includes an Ad server that provides the ad files to a user [see Guyot, Col. 3, lines 23-29]. Eventhough, Guyot-Judson does disclose the database including password information regarding a subscriber. However, Guyot-Judson does not explicitly disclose a Network Access Server that assigns a network address for an authorized user, and an Access, Authorization, and Accounting server that determines if authorization should be granted to a user.

38. In the same field of endeavor, Radziewicz discloses (e.g., a network communications marketing system). Radziewicz discloses *a Network Access Server that assigns a network address for an authorized user* [see Radziewicz, Col. 12, lines 23-45 and Col. 23, lines 50-55], *and an access, Authorization, and Accounting server that determines if authorization should be granted* [see Radziewicz, Col. 9, lines 64-67, Col. 10, lines 1-53 and Col. 12, lines 45-61].

39. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Radziewicz's teachings of a network communications marketing system with the teachings of Guyot-Judson, for the purpose of that

only authorized users gain access to the system. By this rationale **claims 11, 41 and 55** are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

40. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

41. **Claims 1-22 and 33-60** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guyot et al. (Guyot), U.S. Patent No. 6,119,098 in view of Roth et al. (Roth), U.S. Patent No. 6,285,987.

42. Regarding **claims 1, 33, and 47**, (e.g., exemplary claim 1), Guyot discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Guyot discloses *a method of providing a user computer with access to files of a network* [see Guyot, Col. 1, lines 60-67 and Col. 2, lines 1-5], *the method comprising: establishing a communication link from the user computer to an access control system of the network* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 44-50]; *launching a viewer program that controls a status of the communication link* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 46-50]; *detecting times when the user is not actively sending or receiving data from the network* [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 11-17], and *downloading ad files from the network to the user computer during such times, such that the viewer maintains a pool of ad files at the user computer for display and performs ad pool management tasks* [see Guyot, Col. 2, lines 1-2]; *opening a viewer program window in which a next ad file from the ad file pool is displayed* [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 27-67]; and *managing the*

ad file pool so as to keep track of the number of times each ad file in the ad file pool has been viewed [see Guyot, Col. 1, lines 60-64 and Col. 3, lines 23-30, 42-54] and determine when each ad file in the ad file pool should no longer be viewed [see Guyot, Col. 4, lines 1-14].

Eventhough, Guyot does imply hiding and dragging and dropping of the application window frame as well as status button [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 35-44, Col. 6, lines 43-50]. However, Guyot does not explicitly provide the details of hiding the viewer program window after a predetermined number of ad files from the ad file pool having been played and keeping the viewer program window hidden for a predetermined quiet interval. By this rationale **claims 1, 33 and 47** are rejected.

43. In the same field of endeavor, Roth discloses (e.g., system for providing advertisements from a central server to viewers who access web sites). Roth discloses *periodically opening the viewer program window and hiding the viewer program window after a predetermined number of ad files from the ad file pool having been played and keeping the viewer program window hidden for a predetermined quiet interval* (Roth teaches that after all ads have been shown a delay before the ads in the rotation are shown again), [see Roth, Col. 14, lines 1-10].

44. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Roth's teachings of a teachings of system for providing advertisements from a central server to viewers who access web sites with the teachings of Guyot, for the purpose of providing a very flexible system whereby advertisers can minimize cost and maximize effectiveness [see Roth, Col. 2, lines 65-67 and Col. 3, lines 1-2].
By this rationale **claims 1, 33 and 47** are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

45. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

46. **Claims 1-22 and 33-60** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guyot et al. (Guyot), U.S. Patent No. 6,119,098 in view of Mann, II et al. (Mann), U.S. Patent No. 5,577,186.

47. Regarding **claims 1, 33, and 47**, (e.g., exemplary claim 1), Guyot discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Guyot discloses *a method of providing a user computer with access to files of a network* [see Guyot, Col. 1, lines 60-67 and Col. 2, lines 1-5], *the method comprising: establishing a communication link from the user computer to an access control system of the network* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 44-50]; *launching a viewer program that controls a status of the communication link* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 46-50]; *detecting times when the user is not actively sending or receiving data from the network* [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 11-17], and *downloading ad files from the network to the user computer during such times, such that the viewer maintains a pool of ad files at the user computer for display and performs ad pool management tasks* [see Guyot, Col. 2, lines 1-2]; *opening a viewer program window in which a next ad file from the ad file pool is displayed* [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 27-67]; and *managing the ad file pool so as to keep track of the number of times each ad file in the ad file pool has been viewed* [see Guyot, Col. 1, lines 60-64 and Col. 3, lines 23-30, 42-54] *and determine when each ad file in the ad file pool should no longer be viewed* [see Guyot, Col. 4, lines 1-14].

Eventhough, Guyot does imply hiding and dragging and dropping of the application window frame as well as status button [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 35-44, Col. 6, lines 43-50]. However, Guyot does not explicitly provide the details of hiding the viewer program window after a predetermined number of ad files from the ad file pool having been played and keeping the viewer program window hidden for a predetermined quiet interval. By this rationale **claims 1, 33 and 47** are rejected.

48. In the same field of endeavor, Mann discloses (e.g., multimedia software display training program). Mann discloses *periodically opening the viewer program window and hiding the viewer program window after a predetermined number of ad files from the ad file pool having been played and keeping the viewer program window hidden for a predetermined quiet interval* [see Mann, Col. 9, lines 50-65].

49. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Mann's teachings of multimedia software display training program with the teachings of Guyot, for the purpose of providing more user control over interaction with video clips being shown [see Mann, Col. 2, lines 17-45]. By this rationale **claims 1, 33 and 47** are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

50. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

51. **Claims 1-22 and 33-60** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guyot et al. (Guyot), U.S. Patent No. 6,119,098 in view of Landsman et al. (Landsman), US PG PUB 2003/0023488.

52. Regarding **claims 1, 33, and 47**, (e.g., exemplary claim 1), Guyot discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Guyot discloses *a method of providing a user computer with access to files of a network* [see Guyot, Col. 1, lines 60-67 and Col. 2, lines 1-5], *the method comprising: establishing a communication link from the user computer to an access control system of the network* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 44-50]; *launching a viewer program that controls a status of the communication link* [see Guyot, Col. 6, lines 46-50]; *detecting times when the user is not actively sending or receiving data from the network* [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 11-17], and *downloading ad files from the network to the user computer during such times, such that the viewer maintains a pool of ad files at the user computer for display and performs ad pool management tasks* [see Guyot, Col. 2, lines 1-2]; *opening a viewer program window in which a next ad file from the ad file pool is displayed* [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 27-67]; and *managing the ad file pool so as to keep track of the number of times each ad file in the ad file pool has been viewed* [see Guyot, Col. 1, lines 60-64 and Col. 3, lines 23-30, 42-54] and *determine when each ad file in the ad file pool should no longer be viewed* [see Guyot, Col. 4, lines 1-14].

Eventhough, Guyot does imply hiding and dragging and dropping of the application window frame as well as status button [see Guyot, Col. 5, lines 35-44, Col. 6, lines 43-50]. However, Guyot does not explicitly provide the details of hiding the viewer program window after a predetermined number of ad files from the ad file pool having been played and keeping the

viewer program window hidden for a predetermined quiet interval. By this rationale **claims 1, 33 and 47** are rejected.

53. In the same field of endeavor, Landsman discloses (e.g., Technique for implementing interstitial web advertising through use of an ad descriptor). Landsman discloses *periodically opening the viewer program window and hiding the viewer program window after a predetermined number of ad files from the ad file pool having been played and keeping the viewer program window hidden for a predetermined quiet interval* [see Landsman, Figure 20, sections 0110 and 0151].

54. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Landsman's teachings of Technique for implementing interstitial web advertising through use of an ad descriptor with the teachings of Guyot, for the purpose of improving upon interstitial advertising techniques [see Landsman, section 0032]. By this rationale **claims 1, 33 and 47** are rejected.

Allowable Subject Matter

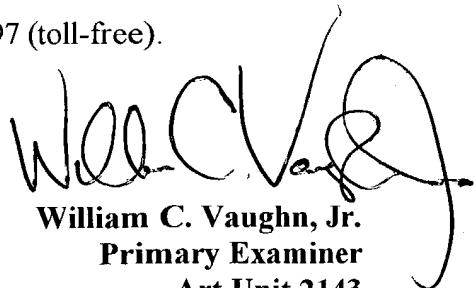
55. Claim 23 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

56. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Vaughn, Jr. whose telephone number is (703) 306-9129. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-6:00, 1st and 2nd Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



William C. Vaughn, Jr.
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2143
16 September 2004